



The Urban District Council of Uxbridge

Annual Medical Report

FOR THE YEAR 1935

By

W. TOWNSEND DOBSON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Urbridge Urban District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1935.

COUNCILLOR J. COCHRANE (*Chairman*).

„ S. E. BISHOP.
„ MRS. C. E. BROWNE.
„ E. A. CLARK.
„ W. H. COX.
„ MRS. S. H. DUBBERLEY.
„ MAJOR E. W. C. FLAVELL.
„ J. HOPTROFF.
„ E. F. JEFFREY.
„ T. KELSEY.
„ CAPT. A. LEACH.
„ W. E. LORDING.
„ W. G. POMEROY.
„ J. E. POND.
„ F. W. PRICE.
„ T. R. THIRTLE.
„ J. R. THONGER.
„ W. TURNER.

The Chairman of the Council (The Rev. Luther Bouch)
and the Vice-Chairman of the Council (Councillor H. A. Leno)
were ex-officio Members.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

W. TOWNSEND DOBSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(Part time.)

Senior Sanitary Inspector—

T. C. F. PAIGE, M.S.I.A., Certificates of the Sanitary Inspectors'
Examination Board and The Royal Sanitary Institute.
(Whole time.)

Sanitary Inspectors—

A. E. FREEMAN, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.
(Whole time.)

B. W. E. MAKEPEACE, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I.
(Whole time.)

Clerk—

A. J. BENSON.

Junior Clerk—

R. B. ROWLANDS.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

1935

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
263, HIGH STREET,
UXBRIDGE.

May, 1936.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE UXBRIDGE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for 1935 upon the health of the Urban District of Uxbridge.

This Report is compiled on the lines set out by the Ministry of Health in Circular No. 1492 of 18th October, 1935, and I trust that you will find satisfaction herein.

GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF THE AREA.

The Urban District of Uxbridge occupies the north-western angle of the County of Middlesex, the western boundary following the River Colne for the greater portion of its length.

The Frays River, a tributary of the Colne, leaves the main stream at Denham Lock, and joins it again at Yiewsley. The Pinn, a small stream which rises near Pinner, flows through Ickenham in a south-westerly direction, on through Swakeleys, turning south through the Royal Air Force Depot, continuing through Lowe & Shawyer's Nurseries, and ultimately joins up with the River Colne at Yiewsley.

The London-Birmingham section of the Grand Union Canal traverses the western boundary, running parallel with the Colne, and it is on the banks of this Canal that the more important industries of the District are situate.

The District is mainly flat, but at Harefield it rises 291 feet above sea level, and at Hillingdon Church and Pole Hill Road, Hillingdon, 188 feet. Uxbridge Common, in Park Road, has an altitude of 200 feet, and is a fine, healthy open space with a fine view across the Valley to Harrow-on-the-Hill. On clear days it is possible to see the Crystal Palace at Sydenham quite distinctly from Pole Hill Road. This is 20 miles away in a straight line.

The geological structure of the District is of an interesting, though somewhat complicated nature. In the River Valleys there are the "Barton Beds"—alluvial ballast; whilst on the higher portions at Hillingdon and Harefield there are beds of glacial gravel, and at Harefield an outcrop of chalk and beds of sand. Cowley

lies on a bed of brick earth, whilst Ickenham stands on London Clay, and North Hillingdon London Clay and the “ Reading beds ” (mottled clay). It is interesting to note that the glacial gravel—a result of the Great Ice Age—does not extend much further south than Uxbridge.

RAINFALL.

The tables below give you the rainfall as recorded at the Ickenham Sewage Disposal Works.

<i>Month.</i>						<i>Inches of Rainfall.</i>				
						1933.		1934.		1935
January	...	...	...	...	...	1.86	...	1.57	...	0.68
February	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	...	0.21	...	2.18
March	...	...	...	...	...	0.65	...	2.32	...	0.46
April	...	...	...	...	...	2.71	...	1.54	...	2.75
May	...	...	...	...	...	3.78	...	0.66	...	0.87
June	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	...	0.99	...	3.28
July	...	...	...	...	...	3.10	...	1.56	...	0.88
August	...	...	...	...	...	4.09	...	2.42	...	1.82
September	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	...	1.36	...	3.73
October	...	...	...	...	...	2.83	...	1.62	...	2.34
November	...	...	...	...	...	2.01	...	1.62	...	4.17
December	...	...	...	...	...	0.57	...	5.07	...	2.59
Totals						18.18	...	20.94	...	25.75

You will observe that there was an increase in the total rainfall of the year as upon 1934.

SECTION A.

AREA.

<i>Parish.</i>							<i>Acres.</i>
Uxbridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	86.851
Hillingdon West	...	...	...	...	...	...	781.180
Hillingdon East	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,764.949
Harefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,621.707
Ickenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465.176
Cowley	...	...	...	...	...	...	517.500
Total (Area of District)						...	10,237.363 acres.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's Estimate of Population for the mid-year 1935 is 38,140 persons.

Estimated population at end of year { 1933 : 38,347 persons,
1934 : 40,147 persons,
1935 : 41,884 persons,

an increase of 1,737 persons.

I should like to point out as a matter of interest that the estimated population of the county of Middlesex is now 1,866,800.

ESTIMATED POPULATION AT END OF YEAR.

<i>Parish.</i>									
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000
Hillingdon East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,750
Harefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,755
Ickenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,689
Cowley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,690
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,884

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES AT THE END OF YEAR, ACCORDING TO THE RATE BOOKS.

<i>Parish.</i>							
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,997
Hillingdon East	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,641
Harefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	986
Ickenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	683
Cowley	...	...	...	...	...	...	625
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,922

RATEABLE VALUE.

1933.	1934.	1935.
£275,900	£285,717	£294,734

PRODUCT OF A PENNY RATE. (Estimated.)

1933.	1934.	1935.
£1,030	£1,140	£1,180

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

INDUSTRIES.

The working-class population is engaged in many industries, which include Saw Mills, Welding Works, Ticket and other Printing Works, Engineering, Manufacture of Steel Tanks and Drums, Ticket Punches, Washing Machines, Adding Machines, Automatic Ticket Machines, etc., Plating Works, Market Gardening, Culture of Flowers, Laundries, Brewing, Distemper Manufacture, Agriculture, Milling, Manufacture of Furniture and Joinery; Beehives and Beekeepers' Appliances, Extraction of Sand, Gravel and Shingle, and Chalk, and the Manufacture of Cement Bricks and Pipes. The district is developing rapidly, and consequently many people are absorbed in the building and allied trades. Many City workers have their homes here, and travel backward and forward by train or coach.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The following table shows the unemployment figures for the Urban District ; I regret this is the best figure I can give you.

1935		1934	
<i>January</i>	<i>December</i>	<i>January</i>	<i>December</i>
569	603	702	569

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

TOTAL BIRTHS.

<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Live Legitimate.</i>	<i>Live Illegitimate.</i>	<i>Stillborn Legitimate.</i>	<i>Stillborn Illegitimate.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Males ...	...	324	10	11	1	346
Females ...	...	332	9	12	—	353
Totals ...	...	656	19	23	1	699

BIRTH RATE.

	<i>No.</i>		<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Basis.</i>
LIVE BIRTHS	656	Legitimate	17·200	Per 1,000 Registrar-General's estimated Resident Population.
	19	Illegitimate	0·498	
	675	Total	17·698	
STILL BIRTHS	23	Legitimate	32·904	Per 1,000 total (i.e., live and still) births.
	1	Illegitimate	1·431	
	24	Total	34·335	
TOTAL BIRTHS	679	Legitimate	17·803	Per 1,000 Registrar-General's estimated Resident Population.
	20	Illegitimate	0·524	
	699	Total	18·327	

Our Birth Rate, 18·327, is higher than that for England and Wales, London, and the Great and Smaller Towns, and is most satisfactory.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

				<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.</i>
From Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	3	4·293
From other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	1	1·431
Totals	...	...	...	4	5·724

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Death Rate.</i>
All Infants ...	15	14	29	42·963 <i>per 1,000 live births.</i>
Legitimate Infants	13	14	27	41·158 <i>per 1,000 legitimate live births.</i>
Illegitimate Infants	2	—	2	105·263 <i>per 1,000 illegitimate live births.</i>

	1933.	1934.	1935.
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil.	4	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	Nil.	Nil.	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ...	1	1	6

DEATH RATE.

In the table below you will observe that there has been practically no change in the death rate during the year. The figure, as you will observe from the table on page 7, compares very favourably with those of England and Wales, and the Great and Smaller towns, and indicates the general healthiness of our District.

	Total Deaths (All Causes)		Death Rate Per 1,000 Registrar-General's estimated Resident Population	
	1934	1935	1934	1935
Male	180	191	5·483	5·408
Female	158	176	4·812	4·984
Total	338	367	10·295	10·392

In the following columns you will see a comparison of the number of deaths in some special diseases :—

<i>Disease.</i>	1933.	1934.	1935.
Heart Disease	84	72	90
Cancer	54	42	48
Tuberculosis (all forms)	29	23	22
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	8	9	18
Influenza	19	—	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	25	26	26
Bronchitis	14	11	10
Kidney Disease	12	18	14
Measles	—	4	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	1
Diarrhoea (under 2)	1	1	6
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1
Diphtheria	2	1	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—
Appendicitis	8	—	1
	—	—	—
Totals	257	208	243
	—	—	—

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1935.
 (England and Wales, 121 County Boroughs and Great Towns and 140 Smaller Towns.)
 (Provisional Figures.)

	BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										INFANTILE DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.		MATERNAL MORTALITY.					
	Live Births.	Still-births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years).	Total Deaths under one year.		Per 1,000 Live Births.			Per 1,000 Total Births.		
															Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.
England and Wales...	14.7	0.62	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.52	5.7	57		1.68	2.42	4.10	1.61	2.32	3.93
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.8	0.68	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.45	7.9	62		—	—	—	—	—	—
140 Smaller Towns, Estimated resident Populations 25,000 -50,000 at Census 1931 (includes Ux- bridge)	14.8	0.64	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.41	3.8	55		—	—	—	—	—	—
London	13.3	0.52	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.51	11.2	58		—	—	—	—	—	—
UXBRIDGE, 1934	19.910	0.366	10.295	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.028	0.00	0.028	0.00	0.760	1.416	53.824		1.416	1.416	2.832	1.390	1.390	2.780
" 1935	17.698	0.629	10.293	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.57	8.8	43.0		4.040	1.482	552.2	4.293	1.431	5.724

STREET ACCIDENTS.

By courtesy of the Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis I am able to give the following information from a return of street accidents resulting in death, personal injury and damage to property during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1935, within the Uxbridge Urban District.

Twelve fatal accidents occurred and details of these are set out below:—

<i>Date and Time.</i>	<i>Location.</i>	<i>Sex and Age.</i>	<i>Brief Particulars.</i>
10 /1 /35 (8.5 a.m.)	Long Lane, 50 yards north of The Drive	Male, 30	Pedal cyclist collided with private motor car.
16 /3 /35 (3.45 p.m.)	High Road, Hillingdon, 30 yards east New Road ...	Male, 48	Pedestrian knocked down by motor lorry.
24 /3 /35 (5.20 p.m.)	High Street, 14 yards east Harefield Road	Female, 60	Pedestrian knocked down by private motor car.
22 /4 /35 (8.30 p.m.)	Cowley Road, 40 yards north of Cowley Mill Road	Male, 83	Pedestrian knocked down by private motor car.
23 /5 /35 (8.40 p.m.)	Harlington Road, junction Corwell Lane and Goulds Green	Male, 22	Motor cyclist in collision with another motor cyclist.
11 /6 /35 (6.0 p.m.)	Hillingdon Road, 150 yards east Park Road	Male, 12	Pedal cyclist skidded and fell in front of motor van.
15 /7 /35 (8.45 a.m.)	Cowley Road, 20 yards east Cowley Mill Road ...	Male, 5	Pedestrian knocked down by lorry.
23 /8 /35 (5.0 p.m.)	Harlington Road, junction Pield Heath Road ...	Male, 30	Motor cyclist in collision with lorry.
17 /9 /35 (6.5 a.m.)	West Drayton Road, 150 yards west Harlington Road	Male, 26	Pedal cyclist struck by falling branch.
10 /11 /35 (9.26 p.m.)	High Street, Uxbridge, 150 yards west Harefield Road	Male, 66	Pedestrian knocked down by motor cycle.
2 /10 /35 (7.5 a.m.)	High Road, Hillingdon, opposite Gutteridge Street	Male, 49	Pedal cyclist collided with light goods van.
23 /11 /35 (10.10 p.m.)	Vine Lane, Hillingdon, 150 yards north Court Drive	Male, 29	Pedal cyclist in collision with another pedal cyclist.

OTHER ACCIDENTS.

PERSONAL INJURIES.					DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.		
During Daylight.*		During Darkness.*		Total.	During Daylight.*	During Darkness.*	Total.
Serious.	Slight.	Serious.	Slight.				
33	135	9	41	218	305	60	365

*N.B.—The hours of daylight are assumed to be between 1 hour before sunrise and 1 hour after sunset.

This represents a total of 595 accidents of all classes during the year.

It should be noted that a large proportion of the “slight personal injuries” and the “damage to property” are of very trivial nature.

The fatal accidents you will observe are distributed throughout the district, it is, therefore, not possible to suggest that any particular place is conducive to accidents.

I am pleased to say that during the year under review no fatal accidents occurred on Hillingdon Hill, a section of the main London Road which has in the past been the scene of a number of such accidents.

You will observe that 5 pedestrians were killed by motor vehicles (one being a child of five), while 5 persons were killed as a result of accidents involving cycles, and 2 motor cyclists were killed in collisions.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND INVALIDITY.

I have been unable to discover any particular or unusual cause of sickness or invalidity during the year. I do not think I can make any comment on any special occupation or environment which has a prejudicial effect on the health of the inhabitants of the area.

SECTION B.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological examinations are carried out by the Clinical Research Association, London. Doctors practising in the area are supplied with suitable containers so that specimens can be sent off for examination.

The examinations consist mainly of the detection of the presence of diphtheria germs in the throat, tubercle bacilli in sputum, and blood tests for typhoid fever.

Well water and milk tests are also made by the Association for us. The Association's work has been very satisfactory.

During the year the following pathological examinations were made :—

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli... ..	5	26	31
Throat Swabbings for Klebs Loeffler Bacilli (Diphtheria)	22	150	172
Nose Swabbings for Klebs Loeffler Bacilli	2	3	5
Specimens of blood for Bacillus Typhosus	—	4	4
	—	—	—
Totals	29	183	212
	—	—	—

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

A motor Ambulance, fully equipped, is available night and day, and I am satisfied that the drivers and attendants are prompt and efficient.

The vehicle, which is now four years old, consists of a Lomas special body mounted on a 30 cwt. Bedford chassis, and I regret to say that sundry unofficial complaints have come to my notice especially during the latter part of the year 1935.

I think the time has arrived when this vehicle should be replaced by a better sprung, more modern and faster ambulance. I think it would be impossible to improve upon the type of vehicle used by the London and Middlesex County Councils. I would not suggest in any way that you dispose of the present vehicle when purchasing a new one in view of the fact that it is not infrequent for two ambulances to be needed at the same time.

The Ambulance is garaged and maintained by Messrs. A. Norman Reeves, and this firm have had telephones fitted in the homes of two members of their staff, and so when a call is given in the middle of the night, it is passed direct to one or other of the two men, according to the duty rota. On no occasion has delay in turning out, night or day, come to my notice ; in fact I fully believe that the service has been remarkably prompt.

Should the Ambulance be out when a call is given, information is immediately telephoned to the Hayes and Harlington U.D.C., with whom the Council have a reciprocal arrangement. As regards Yiewsley and West Drayton U.D.C., that authority pays this Council for any journey made in connection with its district. We also protect part of Eton R.D.

During 1935 the Ambulance covered a distance of 5,919 miles, carrying 556 patients.

AMBULANCE CHARGES.

Anywhere in the Uxbridge Urban District	...	5 /-
Out of Uxbridge Urban District :—		
To any London Hospital from within the district	21 /-	for residents.
To West London Hospital from within the district	...	...
	15 /-	for residents.
9d. per mile elsewhere, with a minimum of...	7 /6	for residents
1s. per mile elsewhere, with a minimum of...	10 /-	for non-residents.
Extra attendant, 2s. per hour. Waiting, 2s. 6d. per hour.		

NURSING IN THE HOME.

No change was made during 1935 in the arrangements for nursing in the home of either (a) General, or (b) Infectious cases.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School Children—Minor Ailments :		Whitehall Council School, Uxbridge. 9.30 a.m., Mondays and Fridays. Medical Officer attends on Fridays. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones. Harefield Council School. 9.30 a.m. Thursdays. Dr. Norrington.
Do.	Ophthalmic :	Whitehall Council School. Wednesdays at 9.30 a.m.
Do.	Dental :	Whitehall Council School.
Tuberculosis :	Dr. J. T. Roe, Tuberculosis Physician to the Middlesex County Council, attends at the Dispensary, 156, High Street, Uxbridge, on Thursdays, at 2 o'clock.	
Venereal Diseases :	There are no centres for the treatment of Venereal Diseases within the District, but notices are posted up, showing when and where treatment can be obtained free of cost under conditions of secrecy, in the London Hospitals. The nearest Clinic is at the West London Hospital, from 7.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m., and on Sundays from 10 a.m. to noon.	
Ante-Natal (M.C.C.) :	109, High Street, Uxbridge. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays each month. 9.30 a.m. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.	

Welfare (M.C.C.) : Hillingdon Central, British Legion Hall, Uxbridge Road. Wednesdays, 2.30. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.
 Harefield Memorial Hall. Thursdays, 2.30. Dr. Norrington.
 New Methodist Hall, High Road, Hayes End. Fridays, 2.30. Dr. Wright.
 St. Andrew's Hall, Uxbridge. Thursdays, 2.30. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.
 Ickenham, New Church Hall. Tuesdays, 2.30. Dr. Norrington.
 109, High Street, Uxbridge. Tuesdays and Fridays, 2.30. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.
 The Hillingdon Park Baptist Church, Hercies Road, Hillingdon. Wednesdays, 2.30. Dr. Alice Burn.

HOSPITALS.

The Hillingdon and Uxbridge Cottage Hospital, in Harefield Road, has 26 beds available (including two private wards).

In 1935 the Council made a contribution of £50 towards its support.

The Middlesex County Hospital at Hillingdon has 141 beds and cots, and 927 persons were admitted from the Uxbridge Urban District during the year under review. The chronic infirmary block accommodates a total of 109 persons (male and female).

Hillingdon Institution can accommodate approximately 250 persons.

The Middlesex County Council are gradually reorganising and modernising the Hospital and Institution and consequently the accommodation is being varied.

The hospitals in this District are :—

Tuberculosis : Middlesex County Sanatorium, Harefield. Accommodation for 314 persons (male, 116 ; female, 130 ; children, 56 ; observation beds, 12).

Maternity : None. Cases are sent to the Hillingdon County Hospital by arrangement.

Children's Hospitals : None. Patients are treated at Hillingdon County Hospital.

Fevers : The Uxbridge Joint Isolation Hospital, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge, is maintained by a Board comprised of representatives of its four constituent Local Authorities : Uxbridge, Yiewsley and West Drayton, Hayes and Harlington, and Ruislip-Northwood Urban District Councils. Cases admitted to this Hospital are : Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Erysipelas, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Encephalitis Lethargica, Acute Polio-Encephalitis, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, and complicated cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Influenza and Pneumonia.

The Hospital has beds for 12 Diphtheria cases, 24 Scarlet Fever cases, and there are 12 cubicles for cases where cross-infection has arisen.

During 1935, 209 persons were admitted to the Hospital from Uxbridge Urban District : 175 Scarlet Fever, 29 Diphtheria, 1 Enteric Fever, 2 Erysipelas, 2 Pneumonia.

TREATMENT OF PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Following the issue of the Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926, a scheme was prepared by the Middlesex County Council to provide specialist and hospital services in connection with the treatment of cases of puerperal fever or puerperal pyrexia occurring in the maternity and child welfare area of the County Council. The scheme contains the following provisions :—

- (1) The appointment of J. M. Wyatt, Esq., F.R.C.S., Obstetric Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, to act as Consultant Obstetric Physician on behalf of the County Council when a second opinion is required.
- (2) The bacteriological examination of specimens of lochia or blood at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.
- (3) The reception of cases of puerperal infection into the special department of the North-Western Hospital (London County Council Special Hospitals Service) under the care of Dr. Wyatt.
- (4) The provision of trained nurses for the home nursing of cases of puerperal sepsis.

During the year it was not found necessary to call Dr. Wyatt into consultation in connection with any Uxbridge cases.

All the cases occurring during the year were treated in the Hillingdon County Hospital.

TREATMENT OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The scheme of the Middlesex County Council for the treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum, occurring in infants living in the maternity and child welfare area for which the County Council is responsible, provides for :—

- (1) The admission of infants suffering from the disease, accompanied by their mothers, to St. Margaret's Hospital (London County Council Special Hospitals Service).
- (2) The domiciliary nursing of cases.

Two cases occurred during 1935, and in one instance satisfactory arrangements were made for nursing in the home, while in the other the infant and mother were admitted to St. Margaret's Hospital. Both patients made a good recovery.

SECTION C.

WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the Urban District, with the exception of a few scattered houses, is supplied with a constant piped water system.

The Parishes of Uxbridge and Hillingdon West are supplied by the Council's undertaking, and the remainder of the District by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company.

The water in all parts is of excellent quality, and is sufficient in quantity.

Samples of water were taken from two wells in different parts of the District and submitted to the Clinical Research Association for analysis. In both instances the samples showed definite evidence of pollution and were unfit for drinking purposes, and in one case the owner provided a mains supply, while in the other arrangements were made whereby the occupants of the property obtained their water from a nearby cottage.

During the year a sample of water was taken from the mains of the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company and submitted to the Clinical Research Association for chemical and bacteriological examination. The result of the analysis showed the water to be of a satisfactory degree of organic purity and safe for drinking purposes.

During the year the supply of water from wells was discontinued in 11 instances, and a piped supply from the mains installed.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Contract No. 12 for Main Sewers and House Connections in Hillingdon and Harefield was completed in August, 1935, except for final reinstatements of roadways.

The main sewers laid amounted to 5,640 lineal yards of 9-in. diameter with 72 manholes and approximately 157 house connections were made, the bulk of these being in Harefield.

WEST MIDDLESEX MAIN DRAINAGE SCHEME.

The West Middlesex Main Drainage Scheme is rapidly approaching completion and although it was anticipated that connections thereto would be made by the 1st October, 1935, at the end of the year these connections had not been made.

However, at the time of writing I understand that connections are now being made.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The average weekly dry weather flows at the three disposal works were approximately :—

Harefield, Hillingdon East and Ickenham (Ickenham Works) ...	4,500,000	galls.
Uxbridge and Yiewsley Joint Drainage (Cowley Works) ...	7,100,000	„
Uxbridge (Cowley Mill Road Works)	7,600,000	„
Total	19,200,000	„

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Under the Middlesex County Council Act, of 1898, and subsequent Acts, the Middlesex County Council has power to supervise, cleanse, and maintain the rivers and streams in the County, while the exception of the Thames and the Lea, which are maintained by the Thames Conservancy Board and the Lea Conservancy Board respectively.

The work is carried out by the Department of the County Engineer.

PONDS AND DITCHES.

Various ponds and ditches in all parts of the District were sprayed with a solution of Larvaecide during the summer months in an effort to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, etc.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During the year the earth closets at 37 houses were converted to the water-carriage system.

This leaves about 80 earth closets and privies, and about 140 houses are still drained to cesspools.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of house refuse was continued with the same type of equipment during 1935, namely 3 Fordson tractors, 5 “Eagle” trailers, 1 Ford 30-cwt. lorry, and 4 horses and carts.

METHOD OF COLLECTION.

The Fordson tractors and trailers collect refuse from Southern Harefield, Hillingdon East, Ickenham, Cowley and the R.A.F. Depot east of the River Pinn.

The Ford lorry collects from Northern Harefield, and Uxbridge Cottage Hospital.

The four horses and carts collect all refuse from the Uxbridge and Hillingdon West Wards.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

All house refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping on the following sites .—

Northern Harefield Saunders Pit, Harefield Road.
 Hillingdon, Ickenham, S. Harefield,
 Cowley Saunders Pit.
 Uxbridge and Hillingdon West ... Uxbridge Sewage Disposal Works

REFUSE FROM EARTH CLOSETS AND PRIVIES.

The Harefield earth closets are cleansed by a Contractor, the refuse being tipped at Broadwater Farm, where it is covered by the Council's workmen.

CESSPOOL CLEANSING.

During the year 444 cesspools were cleansed with the Council's Thornycroft exhauster, representing 851 loads or 638,250 gallons.

Contractors emptied 24 privy pits and cesspools (Hillingdon East 5, Cowley 2, Harefield 17).

QUANTITY OF REFUSE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF.

The following table gives the quantity of house refuse collected and disposed of during 1935 :—

	<i>System.</i>	<i>No. of Loads.</i>	<i>Cub. Yds.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Uxbridge and Hillingdon W.	Horse and Cart	3,369	10,107	3,198·9
North Harefield	Ford Lorry	603·5	2,414	737·18
Hillingdon, Ickenham, S. Hare- field, Cowley	Tractor-Trailer	2,183·5	15,284·5	3,481·4
Totals		6,156	27,805·5	7,417·11

RECREATION GROUNDS.

The Council is to be congratulated on the foresight shown from time to time in acquiring various open spaces.

Towards the end of the year the Council decided to acquire the 31-acre Sports Ground at Mount Pleasant, Harefield.

I am sure that this will be a great asset, not only to Harefield but also to the whole District.

During the summer months the Hillingdon and Uxbridge Silver Prize Band plays regularly on Sunday evenings on certain of the Grounds and on Tuesday evenings on the Fassnidge Memorial Recreation Ground.

I give below the location and areas of the Open Spaces within our boundaries :—

COMMONS :	<i>Acres.</i>
Watts Common, Harefield	5·33
The Green, Harefield	4·66
Ickenham Green	22·80
Ickenham Marsh	18·44
Coney Green, Hillingdon	9·76
No Man's Land, Hillingdon	3·95
Colham Green Sheepwash	0·21
Uxbridge Common	14·56
George Square	0·50
The Old Burial Ground	1·00
Total	81·21

PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS :								<i>Acres.</i>
Taylor's Meadow Recreation Ground, Harefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.93
Mount Pleasant Recreation Ground, Harefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.20
Mount Pleasant, Bell's Sports Ground, Harefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.42
Hillingdon Court Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56.62
Connaught Recreation Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.94
Extension to above, 1929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.74
Fassnidge Memorial Recreation Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.00
Rockingham Recreation Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.75
Extension to Rockingham Recreation Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.51
Manor Waye Recreation Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.50
Hillingdon House Farm Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149.00
Addition to Hillingdon House Farm Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.65
Cowley Hall Recreation Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.86
The Drive, Swakeleys Recreation Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.03
Total								308.15

OTHER OPEN SPACES :								<i>Acres.</i>
Ivy House Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.00
Madfield Covert	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00
Swakeleys Estate, Ickenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.00
Parkway, Hillingdon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40
Oak Farm Estate (Yeading Brook Belt)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.26
Yeading Brook Belt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133.98
Harefield Place Reservation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132.00
Total								314.64

Total Area of Open Spaces in District, 704 acres, or 6.85% of the area of the District. In addition to this there are several small spaces and roadside wastes.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS,

relating to the Public Health in force in this District :

The Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1899.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

The Museums and Gymnasiums Act (Gymnasiums only), 1891.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Parts, II., III., V., VI., and Sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67 of Part IV., and Section 95.

The Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923.

The Public Health Act, 1925.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Bye-Laws relating to :

Common Lodging Houses, 1887.
 Nuisances, 1887.
 Cleansing of Earth Closets, Privies and Ashpits, 1887.
 Offensive Trades, 1887.
 Uxbridge Common, 1902.
 New Streets and Buildings, 1907.
 Trade of a Dealer in Rags, Bones, etc., 1913.
 Disused Burial Ground (Uxbridge), 1915.
 Fassnidge Memorial Recreation Ground, 1927.
 Pleasure Grounds and Open Spaces, 1927.
 Houses Let in Lodgings, 1929.
 Slaughterhouses, 1929.
 Gipsy Encampments (Middlesex County Council), 1931.
 Open Spaces (Ickenham Green and Ickenham Marsh), 1931.

INSPECTIONS. **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**

No. of Premises Inspected on Complaint of Nuisance	145
No. of Premises Inspected in connection with Infectious Diseases ...	224
No. of Premises under periodical Inspections	258
Total Number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made	2,928
No. of Inspections under Shops (Hours) Acts, 1912-28... ..	42
Nuisances Discovered and Abated	166
Informal Notices	153
Statutory Notices Served	6
No. of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces Inspected	113

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF WORK INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE FIGURES :—

New Drainage Systems Provided	6
Drains Cleaned and Repaired	57
Drains Examined and Tested	60
New Sinks and Lavatory Basins Provided	18
W.C.'s Cleansed, Repaired and Renewed	8
Additional W.C. and Urinal Accommodation Provided	14
New Soil Pipes and Vents	4
Water-waste Preventers Repaired and Renewed	87
Rainwater Gutters and Pipes	14
Defective Sink and Bath Wastes Repaired	11
Houses requiring Walls, Ceilings, Floors, Roofs, etc., Repaired (not including those under Housing Act)	—
Premises Limewashed	—
Verminous Conditions Remedied (including Van Treatment of Furniture)	199
Yards Paved	4
New Inspection Chambers, etc.	10
New Dustbins Provided	16
Damp Conditions Remedied (not including those under Housing Act)	—
Foul Dung Pits, Ditches, Manure Heaps, and Accumulations of Rubbish Remedied	17
Overcrowding Remedied	4
Water Samples Taken	3
Council Houses Inspected	172
Bakehouses Limewashed	6
Various	112

SEWERAGE.

No. of Conservancy Closets converted to W.C.'s...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
All Houses in the District are now supplied with water closets, except about	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80

DISINFECTION.

239 rooms were disinfected.

Disinfection of clothing and bedding has been by steam sterilizer, and rooms and furniture by formalin spray and vapour.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Periodical inspection of these has been made, and on the whole they have been found satisfactory. See Tables on page 18.

There were no instances discovered of outwork in unwholesome premises.

TENTS AND VANS, ETC., USED FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

Fifty-one caravans were moved away from various parts of the District.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are four within the District.

The Common Lodging House in Bell Yard comes within a Clearance Area and will be demolished.

RAG AND BONE STORES.

No contraventions of the Bye-Laws were discovered.

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

Five new boats were registered. All of these were motor propelled.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND PIGGERIES.

Dairies reconditioned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective Floors Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Limewashed under Notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nuisance from Accumulation of Refuse Abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Piggeries Drained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds reconditioned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

(a) Registered [including (b) ]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(b) Licensed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	181	2	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	143	4	—
WORKPLACES... .. (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	35	—	—
TOTALS	359	6	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts *</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	4	4	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	1	—	—
Other Nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	3	3	—	—
Not separate for Sexes... ..	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground Bake-houses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
[Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops) (Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921] ...				
TOTALS	8	8	—	—

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory and Workshop Act. 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

One instance was found of the excessive emission of black smoke from the chimney of a laundry in the District.

After calling the attention of the management of the premises concerned to the matter, subsequent observations showed that the nuisance arising from smoke had been abated.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Several complaints of a minor nature were received and dealt with.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS SUBJECT TO CONTROL BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

There are no special classes of premises and occupations subject to control by the Local Authority other than those governed under Bye-Laws. These are referred to elsewhere.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

There are no other sanitary conditions requiring notice.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

During 1935 it was not found necessary to take any action under these Acts.

SWIMMING POOL.

The Bathing Pool, which was opened on 31st August, 1935, is situated on the Hillingdon House Farm Estate, Park Road, Uxbridge, adjoining Uxbridge Common. The water line is 170 feet above sea level and the pool occupies one of the most elevated and commanding sites of West Middlesex.

The Pool is 220 feet long and is arranged with two shallow ends, 72 feet 6 inches by 60 feet wide, the depth of which varies from 2 feet 9 inches to 5 feet, and a deep area the size of which is 90 feet by 75 feet with a depth varying from 6 feet to 9 feet 6 inches at the deepest point.

A children's paddling pool 40 feet by 20 feet with a depth of water varying from 6 inches to 1 foot 3 inches has also been provided.

The total capacity of the Pool and paddling pool is 480,000 gallons and filtration is by the Chloramine process with a turnover of 80,000 gallons per hour. Bath side-water tests are by Ortho-Tolodine test and are taken at least twice per day.

Accommodation is provided for 952 bathers, with the locker and basket systems of provision for clothes. Pre-cleansing hot and cold shower baths are provided in the dressing rooms for bathers, and footbaths are provided at the eight available entrances to the Pool from the dressing rooms.

Special rooms are set aside for the attendants and a first-aid room is kept available with full equipment for dealing with any emergency.

SCHOOLS.

All the Schools in this District, 14 in number (13 elementary and The Bishopshalt Secondary) are under the control of the Middlesex Education Committee.

The total number of children on the rolls amounts to 4,316 elementary and 529 secondary.

The water supply for all the Schools is from the mains, and the sanitary condition of all is generally good.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

During the year 1935 the 437 occupants of the 15 Clearance Areas were rehoused on the Avenue Estate, Hillingdon :—

Vine Street C.A. No. 1. (1–10, Vine Street Cottages.)
Vine Street C.A. No. 2. (14–18, Vine Street.)
The Lynch C.A. No. 1. (Smith's Buildings, etc.)
The Lynch C.A. No. 2. (Lawn Road Cottages.)
The Dell C.A. (The Dell.)
Alpha Road, Hillingdon East C.A. (1–8, Alpha Cottages.)
Butler Street, Hillingdon East C.A. (1–2, Butler Street.)
Chapel Lane, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 1. (1–3, Chapel Lane.)
Chapel Lane, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 2. (9–14, Chapel Lane.)
Colham Green, Hillingdon East C.A. (Goold's Cottages.)
Harlington Road, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 1. (Turk's Head Cottages.)
Moorcroft Lane, Hillingdon East C.A. (Laurel Cottages.)
Pield Heath Road, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 1. (Bunce's Cottages.)
Pield Heath Road, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 2. (Lime Cottages.)
West Drayton Road, Hillingdon East C.A. (Hut Cottages.)

On the 27th November, 1934, the Council passed the necessary statutory resolution declaring the following fourteen areas to be clearance areas :—

Chequers Yard C.A.
Church Lane C.A.
Cowley Mill Road C.P.A.
Grainge's Yard C.A.
The Greenway C.A.
Park Road No. 1 C.A.
Park Road No. 2 C.P.A.
Queen's Court C.A.
Colham Green No. 2 C.A.
Colham Green No. 2 C.P.A.
Colham Green No. 3 C.P.A.
Colham Green No. 4 C.P.A.
Harlington Road No. 2 C.A.
West Drayton Road No. 2 C.A.

On the 29th October, 1935, the requisite Orders were made by the Council, and at the end of the year we were still awaiting the date to be fixed for the public local enquiry.

The Scheme involves approximately 342 persons or 95 families.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

(1) INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1. (a) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	101
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	237
2. (a) Number of Dwelling Houses [included in sub-head (1) above] which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
3. Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation (*These have been dealt with as Clearance Areas.)	*
4. Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	6

(2) REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of Defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	4
---	---

(3) ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(a) <i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.</i>	
1. Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	2
2. Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices :	
(a) By Owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b) <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</i>	
1. Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
2. Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c) <i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.</i>	
1. Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
2. Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(d) <i>Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.</i>	
1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

HOUSING.

(a) Total number of New Houses erected during the year, including those given separately under (b).

	1933.	1934.	1935.
Cowley	31	30	33
Harefield	11	5	9
Hillingdon East	397	374	405
Ickenham	27	34	24
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West	96	53	40
Totals	562	496	511

(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts.

	<i>By Local Authority.</i>		
	1933.	1934.	1935.
Cowley	—	—	—
Harefield	—	—	—
Hillingdon East	—	74	150
Ickenham	—	—	—
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West	32	—	—
Totals	32	74	150

There were no houses erected with State Assistance under the Housing Acts by Bodies or Persons other than the Local Authority.

The total number of Council Houses occupied at the end of the Year was :—

Cowley	126
Harefield	207
Hillingdon East	392
Ickenham	26
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West	452
Total	1,203

DISINFESTATION.

In order to minimise the risk of transportation of bed bugs from the badly ridden houses to the new Council houses which are being provided, a comprehensive arrangement has been made by means of which the Council can remove the furniture from houses in the clearance areas and submit it to a process of disinfestation before delivery to the new houses.

A full description of the process was given in my report for 1934.

During the year 82 Council houses were inspected and 46 were treated in this way, and in order to assist owners of property in ridding their premises of this pest we have carried out the work of disinfestation for them on payment in advance of the cost. Nine houses were treated at the request of private owners.

STEAM DISINFECTOR.

During the year the Council decided to provide a steam disinfector plant as it was not possible to make satisfactory arrangements for the disinfection of the growing volume of bedding which needed treatment, particularly in connection with slum clearance work.

The building is situated in Cowley Mill Road and contains a Manlove Alliott High Pressure Steam Disinfector of oval form with a chamber capacity of 60 cubic feet. The disinfector is fitted with vacuum producing and hot air apparatus and a special fitting for use with chemical disinfectants; a recording gauge is attached to the apparatus. Steam is produced in a cross-tube vertical boiler of four nominal horse-power having an evaporation of approximately 200 pounds of steam per hour at a maximum pressure of 80 pounds per square inch. It was decided that the most suitable method of firing the boiler was by means of oil fuel and accordingly suitable apparatus was installed, and this enables us to have the plant working in three-quarters of an hour starting from cold.

The plant is working satisfactorily and will result in a saving of time and expense in the handling of infected bedding.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. MILK SUPPLY.

The farms in the Uxbridge Urban District were each inspected four times during 1935.

Conditions were generally satisfactory, and any requests for improvements or alterations were complied with.

MILK DISTRIBUTION.

There are 45 retail purveyors of milk registered to sell within the Urban District, and of these 14 are from adjoining areas, who sell milk on rounds within the District.

Eighteen persons are registered as wholesale purveyors and producers of milk.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

<i>No. Persons Licensed.</i>	<i>Designation.</i>
3	Grade A.
5	Grade A (Tuberculin tested).
4	Certified.
8	Pasteurised.
1	Grade A Milk (Pasteurised).

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

During 1935 the following carcasses were inspected at various slaughter-houses in the District.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	43
Sheep	...	...	...	...	237
Calves	...	...	...	...	16
Pigs	...	...	...	...	303
Total					599

The conditions of storage and exposure for sale of foods have been generally satisfactory.

The principal items of food condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption were :—

Meat, Hams, Tinned Meat, Tinned Fruit, Fish, etc., approx. 3,775 lbs.

ADULTERATION.

The Middlesex County Council are responsible for action under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, the Artificial Cream Act, 1929, the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

Their Inspectors take samples which are analysed, and any necessary action is taken on the Analyst's Report.

By courtesy of the Chief Officer of the Public Control Department I am able to inform you of action taken by the Middlesex C.C. during 1935 in the Uxbridge Urban District.

<i>Articles Sampled.</i>				<i>No. Taken.</i>	<i>No. Adulterated.</i>
Milk	...	...	...	109	4*
Apples	...	...	...	1	— (i.e., no arsenic detected.)
Cream	...	...	...	1	—
Lemon Sole	...	...	...	1	— (i.e., correctly described.)
Hake	...	...	...	2	— (i.e., correctly described.)
Whisky	...	...	...	2	—
				116	4

* No prosecutions were taken in this District, but one vendor was twice cautioned for selling milk deficient in fat.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Chemical and bacteriological examination of food is carried out for us by the Clinical Research Association, Ltd. No samples were submitted during the year.

NUTRITION.

At all the Middlesex County Council's schools, the Milk Marketing Board's scheme is in force, under which any child may obtain one-third of a pint of milk at the cost of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Under this scheme it is stipulated that the source and quality of the milk should be approved by the County Medical Officer of Health after consultation with the Medical Officer of Health of the local Sanitary Authority, and in this area, approval has been given only to the supply of milk which has been pasteurised under licence granted by the local Sanitary Authority.

The scheme of the Middlesex Education Committee for the supply of milk or cod-liver oil to children considered by the Medical Officer to be in need of extra nourishment, either free of cost or at a reduced price, continues in operation.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES. INFORMATION FROM SCHOOLS.

Intimations are received from the various schools in the District stating that certain children are absent from school, either suffering from, or having been in contact with infectious diseases.

These informations serve the following purposes :—

- (a) When cases have occurred but have not been notified by the doctor in charge they are immediately followed up and a notification obtained, with an explanation of delay.
- (b) An indication of the prevalence of Mumps, Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox, Influenza, Measles, German Measles, etc.

INFLUENZA.

I have to report 5 deaths from influenza during the year under review as compared with none the previous year. The figure of 5, however, compares favourably with that of 19 from this cause during 1933.

CHICKEN POX.

Following my Report of 12th June, 1934, you decided not to apply to the Ministry for sanction to extend the notification of Chicken Pox for a further period.

The number of cases of Smallpox occurring in this country has decreased considerably, and you will remember that I reported that in my opinion the extension of the notification was unnecessary.

I am, therefore, not in a position to give the number of cases of this disease which occurred.

MEASLES.

I am happy to report that no deaths occurred from measles, as in the previous year 4 deaths were due to this cause.

Such deaths *can* be reduced by parents calling in a doctor early in the course of the disease and by careful nursing and taking every precaution to prevent the spread of infection, and it is to be hoped that the subsidence in deaths from measles will continue.

SCARLET FEVER.

One hundred and eighty-six cases of Scarlet Fever were recorded during the year.

I regret that the number of scarlet fever cases appears so high. There was nothing I could trace to account for such an increase, but I have found that other Districts using the Joint Hospital suffered in the same way and at practically the same time.

I was frequently in touch with the medical authorities of the Middlesex Education Committee as a considerable percentage of the cases occurred among children attending schools under their control.

I think that some cases occurred of such a mild character that no doctor was summoned by the parents. These cases were consequently missed and there can be little doubt that they were the means of spreading the infection.

DIPHTHERIA.

This year 31 cases of Diphtheria have been notified, a decrease of 16 over the 47 cases of 1934.

In the latter part of the year the Council discussed the desirability of arranging for a scheme by which facilities for immunisation against diphtheria should be made available to the public. After careful consideration it was decided that the matter be deferred *sine die*.

The Council were approached in May, 1935, by the authorities of an Open Air School with regard to the immunisation of children against diphtheria. It was agreed that this Council should pay the fee for safeguarding in this way children from the Council's district. During the year four children have been so immunised.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Between the 5th June and 8th October seven cases of suspected enteric fever were notified from various parts of the District.

Two of these were found to have been wrongly diagnosed, one patient subsequently died from hæmorrhage and duodenal ulcer, the other case being established as pneumonia. One of the remaining five cases was confirmed by a positive Widal reaction.

In every instance very extensive enquiries were made as to the possible source of infection, but while there was suspicion as to various foods consumed, *e.g.* tinned salmon, ice cream and fried fish, it was obvious that in view of the lack of common factors in each instance there was no reason to suspect an epidemic.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

During the year 3 cases of puerperal fever were notified as occurring in the County Hospital, Hillingdon. All 3 patients were admitted to the Hospital for confinement from neighbouring districts, but as the disease occurred in this area the notifications must be accepted and included in the figures for this District.

Eight cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, which is any febrile condition (other than a condition which is required to be notified as Puerperal Fever under the Infectious Disease (notification) Acts) occurring in a woman within 21 days after childbirth or miscarriage in which a temperature of 100·4° Fahrenheit or more has been sustained during a period of 24 hours or has recurred during that period, were notified during the year. All the patients, each of whom was a resident of this District, received treatment at the County Hospital, Hillingdon.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

Disease.	Ages of Cases Notified.												Total 1935	Total 1934	Total Cases Admitted to Hospital		Deaths	
	Under One Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- wards			1935	1934	1935	1934
Scarlet Fever ...	—	3	7	11	11	105	28	4	14	3	—	—	186	89	175	73	1	1
Diphtheria...	—	—	2	2	1	9	8	5	2	1	—	1	31	47	29	41	1	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	2	—	7	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	6	5	4	21	19	2	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia...	2	—	—	1	1	7	1	6	13	7	7	—	45	43	2	—	26	26
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pul- monary)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ (Non-Pulmonary)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—

TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.						DEATHS OF CASES PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED.					
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary.			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary.		
	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	2	1	3	4	1	5	—	—	—	1	1	2
15—25	3	2	5	1	—	1	—	4	4	—	—	—
25—35	4	3	7	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
35—45	5	2	7	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—
45—55	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
55—65	1	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—
65 and up	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	17	11	28	7	3	10	4	8	12	1	1	2

In addition there were 8 deaths of non-notified cases.

Ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths, 8 : 22.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from this disease has shown a slight drop this year from 23 to 22.

In view of the fact that our population has increased, the reduction in the number of deaths may be regarded as satisfactory. On the other hand I still hope that the future will see a further decrease in the number of deaths from this disease.

CANCER.

This year the number of deaths from Cancer has increased from 42 to 48.

I am not aware of any undue prevalence of the disease in particular organs.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion this Report indicates a most satisfactory state of health in the District you administer.

I wish to thank the Officers of other Departments for statistics and information which they have kindly supplied.

The Officers of my Department have performed their duties with tact and efficiency.

May I thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your unfailing courtesy and appreciation at all times.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND DOBSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health.

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